THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1832. NO. 55.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER.
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.
June 28—1y

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Cornelius Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by
Nov 4 ESTEP & QUINBY.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

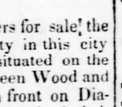
FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11—tf



THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by
S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK.
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.
July 1—tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

48 HOGSHEADS OF TOBACCO.—Just received by M. ATWOOD,
Feb. 7. Corner Wood and Front streets

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by
S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—t

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE,

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
March 16—tf.

COTTON.

22 BALES Prime Tennessee and Mississippi Cotton. Just landed—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner Wood and Front streets.
March 16, 1832.

J. BAXTER & CO.

FROM NEW YORK,

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the public generally, that they have taken Store, No. 136 Liberty Street, near Saint Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where they offer, *fresh from the New York Market*, a general assortment of European, India, and American DRY GOODS, at *Wholesale and Retail*—among which, are English, French, and American Prints, Ginghams, and Muslins; Eng. and Amer. Flannels; Eng., French, and German Merinos; Merino Circassians; Superfine, and extra-superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Queens Cloths; Rose Blankets; French and India Satins; French Ærophane, and Italian Crapes, assorted colors; Colored Florences and Sarsenets; Plain Black, Blue Black, Changeable, Figured, and Mode colored Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, and Gros de Berlin Silks; Black and Blue Black Marcelins, and Italian Lustrings; Fine Black Satin Levantines; Black and Blue Black Satin Turc; Black Silk Velvets; Tabby do. assorted colours; Satin, Taffeta and Gauze Ribbons assorted; Fine Satin do. high colored, for trimming Winter Hats; Plain and open work, Black, White and Random, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose and Half Hose; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black, White and assorted dress Gloves, of finest quality; Tamboured and Floss wrought Capes, Collars, Pelirines, Chimisets and Spencers; Plain and Twilled Silk pocket Hdkfs.; Extra fine Paungee do. fancy colors; Plain and Printed muslin Cravats; Plain Black and Plaid Italian do. Heavy Black India do.; Ladies' Poplin Crape, Figured Silk, Algerine and Prussian fancy dress Hdkfs.; Embossed Silk Velvet Reticules, a new and elegant article; Corded Muslin Skirts; Cashmere, Merino, Raw Silk, Twilled Cotton and other Shawls, in variety; Extra Fine Thibet Wool and Crape, do. printed; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Fine Linen, Linen Cambric, and Pocket Hdkfs.; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets, very fine; Bobbinet footing; Cotton and Linen Floss; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Fine wrought Cambric Muslin Insertings; Fine Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins and Bishops Lawn; Figured Swiss Muslins; Black, White and Green Gause Veils, very large and rich; Misses' Green Barage do. for winter; Fine Italian Crape Mourning Veils, extra size and deep borders; Mixed Silk Camblets for Ladies' Cloaks, Pelisses and Riding Habits; Fine-Goat hair Camblets; Scarlet and Blue Damask Breakfast and Tea Cloths; do. do. Plaid do. —Also, an assortment of ready made clothing, such as Pantaloons, Roundabouts, Pea Coats, Flushing Jackets, Hunting Coats, Sattinet and Cloth Coats; Valencia and Velvet Vests; Figured Silk do; Silk Moreen do, a new and elegant article; Extra-superfine Cloth Pantaloons, and Dress Coats, made in New York, in the newest style;—A good assortment of Ladies' Prunell and Morocco Slips, Shoes, Boots, and Gaiter Boots; Misses' and Infants' Prunell and Morocco slips; and a few New York manufactured Hats, of a very superior style and quality.

All of the above goods will be offered at such prices as shall be advantageous to purchasers.—Traders and others from the country will do well to "come and see." J. B. & Co. will esteem it a favor if the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city and vicinity will call and examine quality and prices, whether they wish to purchase or not. A portion of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1831.—tf.

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureaux Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

BRUSSELS, Ingrain, Venitian and Domestic Carpeting:
Floor and Table Oil Cloths:
Scarlet, Green, and Drab Floor-cloth Baizes;
Splendid Piano, Table, and Stand Covers;
Hearth Rugs of every quality;
India and Dressed Door Matts;
Rug Fringes, Carpet Bindings.
Together with a general assortment of Venitian Blinds.

ADAMS M'FADDEN,

Having taken the extensive warehouse, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, No. 26 Wood street, and next door below the Drug store of Messrs. Charles Avery & Co., is now opening the most splendid assortment of Goods in the above line that has ever been seen in this city, and to which the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is most respectfully invited.

In addition to the above, while in Philadelphia, he engaged the services of an experienced Upholsterer, who will shortly be forthcoming, and ready to attend every call in his line, and perform his work in eastern city style.

As arrangements have been made with several of the most extensive importing houses to the eastward, a regular, general, and superb assortment of every article in the above line will be constantly kept up, and offered at fair prices, for cash, acceptances, or the usual credit. And as the above named intends to devote his whole personal attention to the concerns of this establishment, he will be thankful for the influence and patronage of his many friends. Pittsburgh, Feb. 17, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY,

CORNER *of Baltimore and Charles streets*, Baltimore, has for sale a General Assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, consisting in part of *Waltham, Appleton, Lowell, Hamilton, Nashua, Exeter, Avery, and Pittsfield Manufactures*, which will be sold on favorable terms, by the Package or Piece.
February 7, 1832.—2w3m

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR LEASE.

THE Subscribers are Agents for the Lease of Two Lots of Ground, fronting on Penn street 120 feet, and extending along side of the canal to the Allegheny river, say 500 feet, except a small part where the Toll House is erected —said ground being part of that valuable estate of the late James S. Stevenson, Esq.

REV. DAVID ELLIOT.
Washington, Pa.
ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN.

☞Any person wishing to rent a part, or the whole of said lots, will please apply to Alexander Laughlin, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, executors of the late James Stokes, offer for sale the following valuable properties, viz:

Lot No. 54, in city plan of Pittsburgh, now in the tenure of James Speer, corner of Penn and Hand streets, 60 feet on Penn and 410 on Hand street, to the Allegheny river.

Lot No. 23, in plan of Allegheny town, 60 feet front on the commons, and 240 feet deep, to Water alley.

Out Lot, No. 44, Allegheny town, containing 7 acres 67 perches, fronting the river and canal.

Five tracts of Land, situate on Pine creek, containing each 212¼ acres.

Two tracts of Land, on Squaw run, containing each 225 acres 135 perches.

One tract of Land, adjoining the above, on Squaw run, containing 271 acres 71 perches.

There are improvements on most of the above Lands.—For further particulars and terms, apply at the Exchange Hotel.

C. M. STOKES,
W. H. STOKES,
C. P. WAYNE, } *Ex'rs.*
Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands.

Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.
March 9, 1832.

JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING

Being associated in the Grocery and Commision Business, under the firm of

J OHN DALZLL & CO.

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of

80 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H. and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
200,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;

Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.

Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission*, at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,

Just Landing, and for Sale, as above.

500 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.

Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.

March 6, 1832.—tf

☞The Western Courier, Ohio; Blairsville Record, and Ebinsburgh Sky, Pa., will insert the above to amount of $8 each, and charge this office

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

A PART of the premises of the late James S. Stevenson will be leased for a term of years. The situation for a Lumber Yard is a most advantageous one; the greater part of the ground is immediately adjoining the Allegheny river, with a landing on Wayne street, which gives to the premises the decided advantage over any other yard. For further particulars, inquire of

GEORGE OGDEN,
Corner of Wood and Second streets.
January 24, 1832.—tf

DENTISTRY.

DOCTOR WARE very respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has taken an office, No. 12 Fifth street, where he holds himself in readiness, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M., to perform all operations connected with Scientific Surgical Dentistry.

Doct. W. politely solicits a share of public patronage. All work done to the entire satisfaction of the patient, or no charges made. The worst cases of diseased gums cured; loose teeth, in adults made firm, where they have become so from an unhealthy state of the gums.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Dentrifice, warranted to prevent tartar collecting on the teeth, and a preserver of the gums from disease, at No. 12 Fifth street. ☞If required, Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

Pittsburgh, March 2.—3mo.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, March 15—tf.

HANNA & POINDEXTER

HAVE just received, per Steamer Scotland, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, at their store, No. 7 Market street,

150 bbls. No. 2 MACKEREL;
20 " No. 1 do } War'nt'd best brands & Bost. Insp. of 1831.
32 ½ " No. 1 and 2 do
1000 lbs. Choice Bag Cod-fish;
320 gallons Whale Oil;
30 barrels Best Tanners' Oil, brown;
3 " Spirits Turpentine, &c. &c.

ALSO, ON HAND,

120 bags Prime Green COFFEE;
30000 Mele, half Spanish, and Spanish Cigars;
40 kegs Fine Ky. & Pittsb'g Man. TOBACCO;
10 barrels CLOVER SEED;

Molasses, Sugar, Bacon, Cheese, &c. &c. &c. A large stock of Hartupee's, Waters', and Bartram's Shovels, Spades, Axes, and Hoes.

Cast, Crowly, Shear, and Blister Steels; Iron, Nails, &c.—In short, all kinds of Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, on best possible terms. Pittsburgh, March 9, 1832.—3w

☞NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!!

PROPOSALS, in writing, will be received by the subscribers, at the bar of N. Griffith, Esq., Wood street, Pittsburgh, and at Brownsville, until the 10th of April next, for the freighting of the timber for the Monongahela Bridge, at Brownsville, for which the cash will be paid on delivery. The whole to be delivered within six weeks from that date. Those who propose will state the gross sum for the delivery of the whole quantity. The timber to be of white pine: the number of pieces, and their dimensions, will be shown to persons desirous of proposing, at the abovementioned places. WILLIAM LE BARON,
A. S. DEARMOND.
March 6.—11t

PLAIN, CUT, AND PRESSED

GLASS WARE, PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS inform their friends and the public, that in addition to their usual extensive assortment of Plain and Cut Glass, they have a variety of new articles of Pressed Glass, of every description, and have just imported, direct from the manufactories, some of the newest and most fashionable Plated Caster Frames; all of which are for sale upon the lowest terms.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
February 28.—2mo.

Western Agency.

MERCHANTS and others, living at a distance, have so often, of late years, forwarded to us (at Terrehaute, Indiana,) notes and accounts for collection, that we find it necessary either to decline attending to them altogether, or to establish an "agency" for that purpose. We have determined on the latter course, and will hereafter receive and attend to all business of this kind, as agents.

Where a legal course, or legal advice is necessary, it shall be employed, and for this purpose, we design opening correspondence with lawyers of standing throughout the Western states.

We have been, for twelve years past, and still are Merchants. Our charge shall never exceed those of respectable lawyers, and our attention; be at least as prompt as it has been when no reward was pending. W. C. & D. LINTON
Terrehaute, Indiana.

REFER TO

Messrs. RIDDLE, FORSYTH, & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
" O. H. WELLS & Co., Cincinnati, O.
" CHAMBERS & GARVIN, Louisville, Ky.
March 9, 1832.—3w.

SHEETINGS.

THE Phenix Cotton Factory have now in full operation 75 looms, and are well supplied with sheetings of a *superior quality* to any they have made for years past.

☞Their determination is, fairly to meet eastern prices. ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
March 13, 1832.—3t

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

JSHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. March 9—tf.

D. & J. KING

Are now opening, at No. 92 Market street,

A FRESH assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS: among which are Ingrain and Venitian Carpeting, and Hearth Rugs; *Leghorn Hats and Bonnets; English and Fancy Dunstables; Ladies' and Misses' Gimp Bonnets, and Traveling Baskets.*

Also, a variety of BLUE, BLACK, DRAKE-NECK, ADELAIDE, and other *BROAD CLOTHS. Summer Cloths; Merino* and other *Cassimeres*, suited for the present and approaching season, which they offer to sell, Wholesale or Retail, on the *most reasonable terms.* Pittsburgh, March, 1832.—tf

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

BACON.

100,000 LBS. Superior KENTUCKY BACON,
Just received, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
March 2, 1832.—1m *Front Street.*

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	3
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	2
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	do
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canaudaigua	do
Greensburgh	33⅓	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	d½
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	½	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabeth'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut.*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at Georget'n	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Wilmington & Bran.	2	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Massachusetts.		*Rhode Island.*	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Providence Banks	2
Springfield	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Hamsb. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Salem	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Worcester	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Other Massach. notes	2	*Vermont.*	
		Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

TO MANUFACTURERS.

I WILL SELL, adjoining the upper part of the town of Wheeling, Va. and immediately on the bank of the Ohio river, where there are at all stages of water, first rate landing for any description of boats, a number of BUILDING LOTS, suitable for any Manufacturers that require heat or steam power, and who receive and discharge heavy freights. Attached to those lots are almost inexhaustible mines of the best coal, which, without any other expense than the digging, can be put into the works; the coal being at so moderate a height, no railway is necessary, and will not cost the consumer more than 1 to 1¼ cents per bushel, while at the same time boats can load or discharge freight at the door of the works.—These advantages, together with the fine market that Wheeling affords for every description of goods, render these sites superior to any others in the western country.

Adjoining those lots, Mr. P. Shoenberger is now erecting his extensive Rolling and Slitting Mills, &c. &c.

This property in whole or part will be sold low for *cash*. For further particulars, apply by letter or personally, to JOHN RITCHIE.

March 20—3t *Wheeling, Va.*

NOTICE.

I HAVE just commenced opening my spring supply of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, of a superior quality, and laid in expressly for the retail trade of the city and vicinity; the assortment is very general, and articles of the newest patterns and fashions. Country Merchants are invited to call and judge for themselves, at No. 61 Market street, near the Diamond.

N. B. Those indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.

JAMES GRAY,

Feb. 17—w&1swtf Fourth street.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves, under the firm of SPIERS & RENFREW, for the purpose of building *STEAM ENGINES and TURNING LATHES*. Also, making Screw Stocks, Taps, and doing Turning, and Machine and Job Work generally.

They have rented that shop, in Second street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, formerly occupied by Francis Pratt, and are ready to execute any orders that they may be favored with.

GEORGE SPIERS,
JOHN RENFREW.

February 21, 1832.—2w3m

GUM Elastic Soled and Repaired, at GEO. ALBREE'S Shoe store, No. 73 Market st.

March 2, 1832—6tT

NEW HARDWARE.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr.,
No. 70, WOOD STREET,

ARE now opening their spring assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery, which they offer on accommodating terms. Merchants and others are respectfully invited to give them a call. Pittsburgh, March 2—w6t.

PRATT STREET

Wholesale Cloth and Clothing ESTABLISHMENT,

Corner of Charles street, near the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Depot.

THE Subscribers, at the above establishment, beg respectfully to call the attention of Merchants and Dealers to their extensive establishment of ready made Clothing, which comprises every article of Men's apparel, adapted to all seasons. The stock of Spring and Summer Goods, now on hand and in course of manufacture, will be found equal, if not superior to any offered in this city. The whole made of the best material, and in the best manner. They are determined to sell at the very lowest prices, and on liberal terms. They will also keep an assortment of Piece Goods, Custom work done in the most fashionable style, and with despatch. All orders punctually attended to. W. WADDLE & CO.

Baltimore, Md. Feb. 22, 1832. [Feb. 28.—w3m]

SPLENDID LONDON EDITIONS.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, Market street, have lately received the following British Editions of Works, which, added to their former stock, make a valuable collection: *Johnson's Dictionary, royal 8vo; Beloe's Herodotus, 8vo; Smith's Thucydides, 8vo; Johnson's Works, 2 vols. 8vo; British Drama, 2 vols. 8vo; Lavater's Physiognomy; Maunder's Treasury of Knowledge; Parker's Dyer's Guide; Robertson's Works royal 8vo; Shakspeare's Works, royal 8vo, with splendid designs; The Septuagint, 2 vols; Weber's German Dictionary; Whitlock's Art of Drawing; Brown's Interpreter's Bible; Wonders of Nature; Siddon's Cabinet Maker; M'Knight on the Epistles; Doddridge's Exposition; Henry's Miscellaneous Works; Mechanic's Register; Cooper's Distiller; Life of Bodoc; Newton's Cardiphonia; Ireland Illustrated, 21 Nos., &c. &c. &c.*

March 13.—2t

Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.

Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, from the eastern markets, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz:—

Rio, Laguira, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Spanish F. Indigo;
Madder, Alum, Ginger;
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon;
Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins;
Figs, Almonds, &c.;
Salt Petre, Epsom and Glauber Salts;
New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses;
Best Spanish Segar, Cavendish & Spun Tobacco;
New Orleans Sugar;
Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga and Lisbon Wine;
Jam. Spirits, Cognac and Common Brandy;
Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, &c. &c.

STROOP & CAROTHERS.

☞ The highest price in cash or groceries will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

December 23—tf

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;
OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c.; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *gennine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞ This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831—w1y

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO RENT—a Smith shop with two fires, a Dwelling House, with gardens, pasture, &c. at the Sewickly bottom, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the main Beaver road: is considered a good stand for a Smith shop—wants a family of industrious and moral habits; and none other need apply: the situation will be found convenient and agreeable. Apply to A. Way, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID SHIELDS.

January 10, 1832—wtf.

GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

A QUANTITY of Fresh Garden Seeds, neatly put up, and assorted, in boxes suitable for retailers in the country, have been received from the Shakers' Society, by the undersigned; and will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers.

They also offer for sale *Improved Writing Ink*, of their own manufacture—put up in bottles of various sizes, or by the gallon or barrel, at prices much lower than it can be procured for from the eastern cities.

PETER & SHINN, Druggists,

March 16.—w2m. No. 52 Wood street.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

A LOT of Ground, part of the property attached to the well known Tavern House of the late Jeremiah Sturgeon, being 35 feet in front on Wood street, and extending back 80 feet to a 10 feet alley, running from Diamond alley to Fifth street—the said lot is almost equi-distant between Fifth street and Diamond alley: an indisputable title, clear of all incumbrances, will be given, with immediate possession to the purchaser. For terms, apply to W. W. Fetterman, Esq., Agent of those interested, or to Daniel M'Lain, at Mrs. Sturgeon's Tavern.

Pittsburgh, March 23—2t

POETRY.

From the Connecticut Mirror.

AN APPEAL TO BEAUTY.

Come, with thy gay and sunny wreath,
Fair Beauty, in thy primal hour—
With Spring's rich fragrance in thy breath,
Emblem of its sun-nurtured flower;
Come—and a transient bliss shall spring
From gazing in thine ardent eyes,
Where Hope and Joy their lustre fling,
Like sunbeams, through the summer skies.

Come—I will moralize on thee,
Gay germ of Being's morning hour—
In the free moments of thy glee,
Ere Sorrow hath begun its power,—
How gloriously within thy breast
The throbs of earnest hope arise;
There's not a care to check thy rest,—
There's not a tear to cloud thine eyes.

Come near, thou lovely one and young—
It were not wrong to question thee:
On whom are thy affections flung,
Brief voyager on a summer sea?
Are earthly dreams and phantoms, *all*
That bear thy buoyant spirit up—
That twine the radiant coronal,
And mix the portion of thy cup?

Hast thou no brighter vision won
Than the ephemeral dream of Earth—
No new existence yet begun,
Save this of folly and of mirth?
And hast thou cast an anxious look
Beyond this shadowy 'vale of tears,'
Where pains and changes thou must brook,
In the chill labyrinth of years?

I hope thou hast—thou seem'st too pure
For this guilt-tainted, heartless world,
Where Love all perils must endure,
And mark each hope in ruin hurl'd:
'Tis a short space—a little day
That Earth and all its joys are given—
And wilt thou barter life away,
And miss the endless bliss of *Heaven?*

C.

THE CHEROKEE CASE.

CONCLUDED.

From the commencement of our government, Congress passed acts to regulate the trade and intercourse with the Indians, which treat them as nations, respect their rights, and manifest a firm purpose to afford that protection which treaties stipulate. All these acts, and especially that of 1802, which is still in force, manifestly consider the several Indian nations as distinct political communities, having territorial boundaries, within which their authority is exclusive, and having a right to all the lands within these boundaries, which is not only acknowledged, but guarantied by the United States.

In 1819, Congress passed an act for promoting those humane designs of civilizing the neighboring Indians, which had long been cherished by the Executive. It enacts, 'that, for the purpose of providing against the further decline and final extinction of the Indian tribes adjoining to the frontier settlements of the United States, and for introducing among them the habits and arts of civilization, the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby authorised, in every case where he shall judge improvement in the habits and condition of such Indians practicable, and that the means of instruction can be introduced, *with their own consent*, to employ capable persons, of good moral character, to instruct them in the mode of agriculture suited to their situation; and for teaching their children in reading, writing, and arithmetic; and for performing such other duties as may be enjoined, according to such instructions and rules as the President may give and prescribe for the regulation of their conduct in the discharge of their duties.'

This act avowedly contemplates the preservation of the Indian nations as an object sought by the United States, and proposes to effect this object by civilizing and converting them from hunters into agriculturalists. Though the Cherokees had already made considerable progress in this improvement, it cannot be doubted that the general words of the act comprehend them. Their advance in the 'habits and arts of civilization,' rather encouraged perseverance in the laudable exertions still further to meliorate their condition. This act furnishes strong additional evidence of a settled purpose to fix the Indians in their country by giving them security at home.

The treaties and laws of the United States contemplate the Indian territory as completely separated from that of the states; and provide that all intercourse with them shall be carried on exclusively by the Government of the Union.

Is this the rightful exercise of power, or is it usurpation?

While these states were colonies, this power, in its utmost extent, was admitted to reside in the crown. When our revolutionary struggle commenced, Congress was composed of an assemblage of deputies, acting under specific powers granted by the Legislatures, or Conventions of the several colonies. It was a great popular movement, not perfectly organized, nor were the respective powers of those who were entrusted with the management of affairs accurately defined. The necessities of our situation produced a general conviction that those measures which concerned all, must be transacted by a body in which the representatives of all were assembled, and which could command the confidence of all; Congress, therefore, was considered as invested with all the powers of war and peace, and Congress dissolved our connection with the Mother Country, and declared these United Colonies to be Independent States. Without any written definition of powers, they employed diplomatic agents to represent the United States at the several Courts of Europe; offered to negotiate treaties with them, and did actually negotiate treaties with them. From the same necessity, and on the same principles, Congress assumed the management of Indian affairs; first in the name of these United Colonies, and afterwards in the name of the United States. Early attempts were made at negotiation, and to regulate trade with them.—These not proving successful, war was carried on under the direction and with the forces of the United States, and the efforts to make peace by treaty were earnest and incessant. The Confederation found Congress in possession of the same powers of peace and war, in our relations with Indian nations, as with those of Europe. Such was the state of things when the Confederation was adopted.—That instrument surrendered the powers of peace and war to Congress, and prohibited them to the states, respectively, unless a state be actually invaded, "or shall have received certain advice of a resolution being formed by some nation of Indians to invade such state, and the danger is so imminent as not to admit of delay till the United States in Congress assembled can be consulted."

This instrument also gave the United States in Congress assembled the sole and exclusive right of 'regulating the trade and managing all the affairs with the Indians, not members of any of the states: *Provided*, That the legislative power of any state within its own limits be not infringed or violated.'

The ambiguous phrases which follow the grant of power to the United States, was so construed by the states of North Carolina and Georgia as to annul the power itself. The discontents and confusion resulting from these conflicting claims, produced representations to Congress, which were referred to a committee, who made their report in 1787. The report does not assent to the construction of the two states, but recommends an accommodation, by liberal cessions of territory, or by an admission on their part, of the powers claimed by Congress. The correct exposition of this article is rendered unnecessary by the adoption of our existing constitution. That instrument confers on Congress the powers of war and peace; of making treaties, and of regulating commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and *with the Indian tribes*. These powers comprehend all that is required for the regulation of our intercourse with the Indians. They are not limited by any restrictions on their free action. The shackles imposed on this power, in the Confederation, are discarded.

The Indian nations had always been considered as distinct, independent, political communities, retaining their original natural rights, as the undisputed possessors of the soil, from time immemorial, with the single exception of that imposed by irresistible power which excluded them from intercourse with any other European potentate than the first discoverer of the coast of the particular region claimed: and this was a restriction which these European potentates imposed upon themselves, as well as on the Indians. The very term 'nation,' so generally applied to them, means 'a People distinct from others.' The constitution, by declaring treaties already made, as well as those to be made, to be the supreme law of the land, has adopted and sanctioned the previous treaties with the Indian nations, and, consequently, admits their rank among those Powers who are capable of making treaties. The words 'treaty' and 'nation' are words of our own language, selected in our diplomatic and legislative proceedings, by ourselves, having each a definite and well understood meaning. We have applied them to Indians as we have applied them to the other nations of the earth. They are applied to all in the same sense.

Georgia, herself, has furnished conclusive evidence that her former opinions on this subject concurred with those entertained by her sister states, and by the Government of the United States. Various acts of her Legislature have been cited in the argument, including the contract of cession, made in the year 1802, all tending to prove the acquiescence in the universal conviction that the Indian nations possessed a full right to the lands they occupied, until that right should be extinguished by the United States, with their consent; that their territory was separated from that of any state within whose chartered limits they might reside, by a boundary line, established by treaties; that, within their boundary, they possessed rights with which no state could interfere; and that the whole power, regulating the intercourse with them, was vested in the United States. A review of these acts, on the part of Georgia, would occupy too much time, and is the less necessary, because they have been accurately detailed in the argument at the bar. Her new series of laws, manifesting her abandonment of these opinions, appears to have commenced in December, 1828.

In opposition to this original right possessed by the undispated occupants of every country, to this recognition of that right, which is evidenced by our history, in every change through which we have passed, is placed the charters granted by the monarch of a distant and distinct region, parcelling out a territory in possession of others, whom he could not remove, and did not attempt to remove, and the cession made of his claims by the treaty of peace.

The actual state of things at the time, and all history since, explain these charters; and the King of Great Britain, at the treaty of peace, could cede only what belonged to his crown. These newly asserted titles can derive no aid from the articles so often repeated in Indian treaties, extending to them, first, the protection of Great Britain, and afterwards that of the United States. These articles are associated with others, recognizing their title to self government. The very fact of repeated treaties with them recognizes it; and the settled doctrine of the law of nations is, that a weaker power does not surrender its independence—its right to self government—by associating with a stronger and taking its protection. A weak state, in order to provide for its safety, may place itself under the protection of one more powerful, without stripping itself of the right of government, and ceasing to be a state. Examples of this kind are not wanting in Europe. 'Tributary and feudatory states, (says Vattel) do not thereby cease to be sovereign and independent states, so long as self government, and sovereign and independent authority is left in the administration of the state.' At the present day, more than one state may be considered as holding its right of self government under the guarantee and protection of one or more allies.

The Cherokee nation, then, is a distinct community, occupying its own territory, with boundaries accurately described, in which the laws of Georgia can have no force, and which the citizens of Georgia have no right to enter, but with the assent of the Cherokees themselves, or in conformity with treaties, and with the acts of Congress. The whole intercourse between the United States and this nation is, by our constitution and laws, vested in the government of the United States.

The act of the State of Georgia, under which the plaintiff in error was prosecuted, is consequently void, and the judgment a nullity. Can this court revise and reverse it?

If the objection to the system of legislation lately adopted by the Legislature of Georgia, in relation to the Cherokee nation, was confined to its extra-territorial operation, the objection, though complete, so far as it respected mere right, would give this court no power over the subject. But it goes much further. If the review which has been taken be correct, and we think it is, the acts of Georgia are repugnant to the constitution, laws, and treaties of the United States.

They interfere forcibly with the relations established between the United States and the Cherokee nation, the regulation of which, according to the settled principles of our constitution, are committed exclusively to the Government of the Union.

They are in direct hostility with treaties, repeated in a succession of years, which mark out the boundary that separates the Cherokee country from Georgia; guarantee to them all the land within their boundary; solemnly pledge the faith of the United States to restrain their citizens from trespassing on it; and recognise the pre-existing power of the nation to govern itself.

They are in equal hostility with the acts of Congress for regulating this intercourse and giving effect to the treaties.

The forcible seizure and abduction of the plaintiff in error, who was residing in the nation, with its permission and by the authority of the President of the United States, is also a violation of the acts which authorize the Chief Magistrate to exercise this authority.

Will these powerful considerations avail the plaintiff in error? We think they will. He was seized and forcibly carried away while under the guardianship of treaties guarantying the country in which he resided, and taking it under the protection of the U. States. He was seized while performing, under the sanction of the Chief Magistrate of the Union, those duties which the humane policy adopted by Congress had recommended. He was apprehended, tried, and condemned, under color of a law which has been shown to be repugnant to the constitution, laws, and treaties, of the United States. Had a judgment, liable to the same objections, been rendered for property, none would question the jurisdiction of this court. It cannot be less clear when the judgment affects personal liberty, and inflicts disgraceful punishment, if punishment could disgrace when inflicted on innocence. The plaintiff in error is not less interested in the operation of this unconstitutional law than if it affected his property. He is not less entitled to the protection of the constitution, laws, and treaties of his country.

It is the opinion of this court that the judgment of the Superior Court, for the county of Gwinnett in the State of Georgia, condemning Samuel A. Worcester to hard labor, in the penitentiary of the State of Georgia, for four years, was pronounced by that court under color of a law which is void, as being repugnant to the constitution, treaties, and laws of the United States, and ought therefore to be reversed and annulled.

From the New York Spectator.

The note and memorandum in relation to the Cholera Morbus, of which copies are given below, have been officially addressed to the Department of State, by his Britannic Majesty's Charge d'Affairs, in pursuance of instructions from his Government.—*Globe.*

Mr. Bankhead to Mr. Livingston.

WASHINGTON, March 10, 1832.

SIR: I have received instructions from His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to communicate to the Government of the United States, a memorandum, which has been drawn up from the most authentic sources, by the Central Board of Health, established in England, upon the subject of the Cholera Morbus, and the measures which have been adopted in many foreign countries, with a view to prevent the introduction of that malady.

In obedience to these instructions, I have the honor to transmit to you, for your information, a copy of the memorandum in question.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration,

Sir, your most obedient, humble servant,
(Signed) CHARLES BANKHEAD.

The Hon. EDWARD LIVINGSTON, &c. &c.

CENTRAL BOARD OF HEALTH, COUNCIL OFFICE, Whitehall, 4th of January, 1832.

QUARANTINE.

Reasons, founded on authentic facts, in the history of Spasmodic Cholera, for establishing a specific code of sanitary restrictions for that disease, considered independently of Plague, Yellow Fever, and other infectious maladies.

1. If the sole object of sanitary police were to protect communities at all risks, from being infected by their neighbors, medical science need not be consulted, as an absolute cessation of intercourse with the suspected would be the only measure necessary.

2. But as such a measure would be nearly, if not altogether impracticable, under the present circumstances of society, it is essential to endeavor to determine the point of time at which the danger of infection by any particular disease ceases, and consequently, the period at which free intercourse may be resumed with those who had been thought capable of communicating the disease to others.

3. When sanitary police was first established, Spasmodic Cholera was unknown, and medical science in Europe was but little advanced. The very word *Quarantine*, and the 40 days restraint which it indicates, do not seem to have been derived from a well authenticated knowledge of the individual histories of the diseases against which the restriction was first directed; and have been since kept up, from ill-defined apprehension, and partly from reverence for old institutions. It must, however, be allowed, that a much longer separation from suspected persons is called for in diseases in which infective matter is proved to be generated, and thrown out upon the surface of the body, and upon the clothes, as in Plague and Small Pox, than where no such matter is generated.

4. Yet it is certain, that even in these last diseases, the maximum of the period of incubation, or interval between the reception into the system of the infective germ, and the manifestation of the symptoms, does not exceed one-third of the quarantine founded on the doctrines of Fracastorius, and the sanitary laws of the 16th century.

5. The utmost length of time during which the safety of the public health absolutely requires sanitary precautions, as to persons or effects supposed capable of communicating the infective germs of any given disease, ought to be determined by what experience in that disease may have established on the following questions, viz:—

1*st. What is the longest interval of time between the reception of the infective germ into the constitution, and the manifestation of the first symptoms of the disease.*

2*d. The period during which an individual may retain the power of infecting others with the disease from which he is himself convalescent.*

3*d. The capability of certain classes of merchandise to retain, and afterwards to communicate, the germs of the malady.*

6. Numerous and authentic data tending to elucidate these three questions, so far as they regard Spasmodic Cholera, have been furnished by the extensive prevalence of that disease, since 1817, in our East Indian possessions; by our commercial intercourse with Prussia, and other infected countries on the continent of Europe; by the recent investigations of the Medical Commissioners sent to these countries from different governments; and finally, by the laborious and accurate observations of the most enlightened Physicians of the countries where the disease has prevailed, or is now prevailing.

FIRST QUESTION.

Period of Incubation.

7. The following are a few of the many facts which seem to settle this period with tolerable accuracy.

"The subsidiary force under Col. Adams, which arrived in perfect health, in the neighborhood of a village in India, infected with Cholera, had 70 cases of the disease the night of its arrival, and 20 deaths the next day."*a*.

8. His Majesty's 54th regiment landed at Madras on the 10th of May, in a remarkably healthy state, after a voyage of 48 days from the Cape of Good Hope, and marched into quarters in Fort Saint George. Cholera appeared among the men within 3 days after their landing.*b*

9. In 18 vessels which arrived in England between the 26th of May, and the 24th of September, from infected ports in the Baltic, each vessel having had one or more cases of Cholera on the passage, the greater number of attacks took place previously to the *fourth*, and only one attack so late as the *sixth* day of sailing.

10. Dr. Becker, of Berlin, gives the subjoined statement in his report.*c*

"From August 29th to September 26th, there have been reported cases of Cholera in Berlin, 770.

"During that period, a second case has happened in the same house where one case had been reported—

"After	1 day	65 times.
"	2 days	34 "
"	3 days	23 "
"	4 days	16 "
"	5 days	21 "
"	6 days	7 "
"	7 days	3 "
"	8 days	2 "
"	9 days	0 "*d*

11. The British Medical Commission lately returned from St. Petersburgh, after detailing a series of cases upon this point, concludes thus:

"That in the above cases, in all of which the time intervening between an only exposure to infection, and the subsequent development of the disease was most accurately marked, the period of incubation ranged between 1 and 5 days."

12. The Genoese Medical Commission, sent to Hungary and Vienna to study the nature and history of Spasmodic Cholera, state, in two distinct reports to the Sardinian Government, their decided conviction, derived from protracted observation, and personal experience in Cholera Quarantine Establishments, that those who have absorbed the germs of the disease, are generally attacked before the *third*, and always before the *fourth* day.*e*

13. The Board are aware that accounts have emanated from respectable sources, of persons having been seized with cholera many days after their departure from infected places; but as the history of these individuals during the interval between the supposed last exposure to infection, and their subsequent attack, does not appear to have been accurately noted; and as even these instances are very rare, the Board would not feel themselves justified in allowing their opinions to be influenced by such insulated statements.

It appears, then, with regard to the first question, to be clearly established, that the longest interval between a well authenticated *latest*, or only exposure to the infection of Spasmodic Cholera, and the subsequent manifestation of that disease in a susceptible person, has been from *five to six days.*

SECOND QUESTION.

Length of time during which persons convalescent from Cholera may retain the capability of infecting others.

15. In a sanitary point in view, persons recovering from any disease cannot be contemplated independently of their clothes, bedding, and other susceptible personal effects.

Whenever persons unaffected themselves with Cholera (whether convalescent or not) have been conductors of the germs of the disease from the sick to the healthy, the latter have always been attacked within the period of incubation already specified *f*.

16. The Genoese Physicians already quoted, state that in the *Cholera Quarantine Establishment*, which they had so ample opportunity of observing no one was ever attacked after the sixth day.

17. No ship has ever arrived in this country from India since the first appearance of the disease there, nor within several thousand miles of our shores, with the disease or its germs on board, although 103,376 bales of cotton wool have been imported from that country within the last three years.

18. No individual has ever been attacked on board ship south of the Baltic on the passage home, nor in any of the Quarantine Establishments in England, since Cholera first broke out on the shores of that sea.

19. But as a single well authenticated instance of Cholera having been communicated to a healthy community by persons recently recovered from the disease, or by their effects, would be enough to demand quarantine precaution to the amount, at least, of something above the longest interval between the recovery of the one, and the first appearance of the disease amongst the other party; and as there is reason to believe that the first case of declared Cholera at the Mauritius, in 1819, did not occur before the 15th day from the arrival at that Island, on the 29th of October, of the *Topaze* Frigate, and the landing of her sick, after having had several cases of Cholera on the voyage from Trincomalee, which place she quitted on the 9th of the same month; and as the data which tend to determine the period indicated in the second, are by no means so numerous nor so precise as those which bear upon the first and third questions; and as those must be considerably modified by the conditions under which the recovering or recovered person or persons are placed with reference to cleanliness, ventilation, food, &c.; and as precaution naturally increases with undefined apprehension, the Board, until more precise facts on this question can be obtained, must consider persons ascertained to be just convalescent from Cholera, as coming under the most aggravated circumstances of a foul bill of health.

THIRD QUESTION.

Capability of Merchandise to convey, and afterwards communicate the infective germs of Cholera.

20. There is perhaps no question in the whole range of sanitary police, on which so many and such irrefragable facts can be brought to bear, as on this; derived too, from the most authentic and recent sources. 732 ships, loaded with hemp and flax from infected ports in the Baltic, arrived at the different quarantine stations in this country between the 1st of June and the 31st of December, 1831. Many vessels also arrived laden with wool and hides, yet not a single case of cholera occurred on board any of these ships outside the Cattigate sea, nor amongst the people employed in opening and airing their cargoes in the lazarets.

21. At the hemp and flax wharves in St. Petersburgh, where several thousand tons of these articles arrived during the spring and summer of this year, from places in the interior, where Cholera existed at the time of their departure for the capital, the persons employed in bracking or sorting, and who generally passed the night amongst the bales, did not suffer so early in the season, nor so severely, as other classes of the general population.

The same observation holds good with respect to all the rope walks of St. Petersburgh; and the imperial manufactory of linen cloth at Alexandrofsky, where all the yarn used is spun from flax bracked and hackled on the spot.

22. Struck with the importance of the above, and other similar and authentic facts connected with the sanitary history of Cholera;

Holding in view also the unnecessary embarrassments to every kind of intercourse, caused by the adoption of plague precautions against individuals, communities, and merchandise affected with, or suspected of Cholera only;

The strong inducements to elude sanitary restrictions, furnished by their own severity;

The inefficiency of cordons by land, from the impossibility of their being made perfect, except by a system of coercion entailing greater evils than the disease itself;

The panic and other dangerous moral, as well as physical effects, caused by vexatious insulations of families and communities;

Some of the most commercial nations in Europe, as well as those still exempt from, as those already infected by, Spasmodic Cholera, have lately reduced, very considerably indeed, the quarantine restrictions which they had hitherto directed against that particular disease.

23. Lubeck, a territory perfectly exempt from Cholera, reduced its quarantine upon persons and merchandise arriving from infected ports, first from 41 to 21, and then to ten days.

24. A similar reduction has taken place at Copenhagen.

25. In Prussia, persons and merchandise from infected places, are subject to a detention of only 5 days.*h*

26. The Board of Health at Genoa have modified their quarantine code, taking as the basis of their new arrangements, the maximum of the period of incubation of Cholera, as determined by their own Medical Commission already quoted.

27. Guided by what experience has already established, as to the laws which seem to regulate the propagation of Cholera; and having in view the enlightened decisions which the sanitary authorities of other countries have come to on this subject, the Central Board of Health feel themselves justified in giving it their opinion—

1st. That the maximum of sanitary restriction, or quarantine of observation, for an individual in health, but suspected of carrying the infective germ of Spasmodic Cholera as yet latent in his organization, need not exceed 10 days.

2d. That period of separation from the healthy, of an individual ascertained to be just convalescent from the Cholera, need not exceed 20 days.

3d. That ordinary Diarrhœa, continuing one or more days, being often the first symptoms of Cholera, persons arriving from infected places, laboring under even the mildest degree of purging, should not be admitted to free pratique, before the eighth day after perfect recovery from the same.

4th. That the clothes, bedding, effects, and sleeping places of all persons on board vessels from infected ports, ought to be opened, aired and purified during 3 days after their arrival, although the length of the voyage may have exceeded the period of quarantine adjudged in such cases to healthy ships and unsusceptible cargoes.

5th. That the longest period of detention, for airing and purifying merchandise of the most susceptible class, and arriving under the most suspicious circumstances, need not exceed 15 days, to be counted from the day on which the airing may, *bona-fide*, have commenced.

Finally. The Board see no reason to believe that the above suggestions, directed against Spasmodic Cholera alone, require any modification in reference to climate.

(Signed) E. STEWART, Chairman.
Wm. PYM, Sup. Gen. Quarantine.
J. MARSHALL, Lt. Col.
Wm. RUSSEL, M. D.
D. BARRY, M. D.

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a See Bengal Report, pp. 22, 23. Many other strong facts, of a similar nature, will be found in that able work.

b See Madrass Report, p. 22.

c See Papers on Cholera, published by authority of the Lords of the Council, p. 62.

d Other sources of infection were open to all these persons, but the very great proportion of attacks (159 out of 171) having taken place within the first 5 days, furnishes, if not direct proof of, at least a strong presumption as to, the period of incubation.

e See the Report of the Genoese Board of Health.

f See Papers on Cholera published by Authority, p. 53.

g See the Journal of the Surgeon of the ship (Mr. Fog) Medical Gazette, 19th November, 1831, p. 226.

h See Prussian State Gazette, 26th September, 1830.

The whole amount of taxable estate within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, is found by a late estimate to be $208,360,407.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1832.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The ship Charlemagne, Captain Robinson, brings London dates to the 17th February, from which we have selected the most interesting items.

THE IMPROVEMENT BILL was taken up in the State Senate, on the 21st instant, and an amendment, appropriating 100,000 dollars for carrying on the works on the West Branch, was adopted. Also, $100,000 for the works on the Wyoming Canal. Mr. Mechling then offered another amendment, appropriating $100,000 to the French Creek Feeder: before coming to a decision, the Senate adjourned. Next day, Mr. Mechling modified his amendment, so as to read $50,000, which was adopted.

THE BRIDGE AT WHEELING.—On the 20th instant, Mr. Doddridge moved that the Committee of the whole be discharged from the consideration of the bill for constructing a bridge over the Ohio at Wheeling, and that the same be referred to a Committee of the whole on the state of the Union. He supported his proposition in a speech of some length, in reply to which,

"Mr. Denny said, that he differed much from the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Doddridge.) The propriety of building this bridge formed, of itself, a question for discussion; and he had no doubt the subject would receive the full consideration of the House before such a bill should be passed. It was a small link in the chain, certainly, but it involved great consequences. Remonstrances against the project were even now coming in from the western part of the country: it was objected to as an obstruction to the great highway of that part of the Union, to which all those who were interested in the navigation of the western waters, would never accede. The House was daily making appropriations to remove obstructions in rivers; but here was a request that the public money should be applied to the creation of them. He repeated that this would lead to an animated debate, and declared himself averse, on that account, to any preference being given to it in the order of the public business.

Mr. Wilde moved to lay the motion of Mr. Doddridge on the table.

Mr. Doddridge then withdrew his motion."

☞A GENERAL INVITATION.---The annual meeting of the West Pennsylvania Lyceum, having under its care the Manual Labor Institution, near Zelienople, is to take place on next Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the *First Presbyterian Church*, in this city.

A report of the state and prospects of this successful effort to unite corporeal labor with mental exercise in education, will be read, and several addresses delivered, on a subject which is deeply interesting to the community. The education of youth of promise, but in some cases of slender means, in such a way as to fit them for important stations, must be a matter of importance to every friend of intelligence and virtue in this republic.

Persons who have hitherto paid little attention to the subject of this notice, or doubted of its feasibility, might do well to give it a candid hearing---and we are almost assured, if they do so, they will give it their countenance.---*Christian Herald, of Saturday.*

From the National Gazette.

The debate which occurred in the House of Representatives at Washington, on the request made by Mr. Adams to be excused from further service as Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, has a remarkable character: We extract a few passages.

Mr. Cambreleng said—

"It was a most unpleasant duty to oppose the request of the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts—he did it with pain—and only did it upon the consideration that it involved the most important consequences. He believed most sincerely that the existence of the Union depended, in a great degree, upon the patriotic services of that gentleman upon the Committee of Manufactures. He believed, that upon that distinguished gentleman, and upon one other, now depended the most vital interests of the people of the United States."

Colonel Drayton said—

"The language of compliment is rarely becoming upon this floor; and it is not my habit to resort to it, especially when the object of it is present. Without violating propriety, I may, nevertheless, declare, that amidst the violence and rancor of political parties, with which our country has been distracted, and from which, unhappily, we are not now exempt, it has always been admitted, so far as my information reaches, that no individual was more eminently endued with those intellectual and moral qualities which entitle their possessor to the respect of the community, and to an entire confidence in the purity of his motives, than the gentleman from Massachusetts."

Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, said—

"To refuse any thing that could be asked by that gentleman gave him pain—great pain. He said that it was with unaffected sincerity he declared, that the member from Massachusetts, (with whom he was associated on the committee,) had not only fulfilled all his duties with eminent ability in the committee, but in a spirit and temper (of which it might be unbecoming to speak,) that commanded his grateful acknowledgments, and excited his highest admiration. * * * He believed that the gentleman from Massachusetts had it eminently in his power, by his peculiar relation to the House and his country, not only to protect the great interests of which he had himself spoken, but to give repose to those angry passions which now shake the public mind, and to tranquillize and assuage all excitements. He believed that it was more in his power than in that of any other man living. Were it permitted him to make a personal appeal to the gentleman, he would have done so in advance of this motion.—He would have appealed to him as a patriot, as a statesman, as a philanthropist, above all, as an American, feeling the full force of his duties, and touched by all their incentives to lofty action—to forbear this request."

Mr. Davis, of South Carolina was also complimentary.

We are not surprised at such testimony from so patriotic and candid a person as Colonel Drayton, though we might ask why he preferred General Jackson to Mr. Adams for the office of President, considering what had "always been admitted" of Mr. Adams. But that Mr. Cambreleng and Mr. Barbour should be converted, is indeed worthy of note. They joined, we believe, in the cry of "bargain and corruption" against Mr. Adams: they constantly denounced and vehemently opposed his administration. Can Mr. Adams be now what they represent him, and have been what they once proclaimed him? Is he a reformed man, or have they recovered from a delusion? Must they not regret that they have him not as President,—supposing their declarations to be sincere? Why not proclaim him as their candidate, since his merits are so transcendant and opportune? In acknowledging the probity of his character, and his sterling patriotism, they acquit Mr. Clay, the other party to the supposed *bargain*. Mr. Clay could not have been guilty alone; unless the Hibernian idea be adopted that "the reciprocity was all on one side." We can imagine the feelings of the Kentucky Senator, and the glances of his expressive eye, when he read the report of the discussion in the House.

These palinodes furnish a useful lesson for the People, upon whom the prominent and fiery advocates of General Jackson labored,—with too much success in many quarters,—to make the most unfavorable impressions with regard to Mr. Adams, as a "patriot," a "statesman," a "philanthropist," and an "American,"—titles by which Mr. Barbour now solemnly invokes him to preserve the harmony and union of the States. Such patriots as this gentleman and Mr. Cambreleng cannot mean to cajole Mr. Adams;—they must know that the effort would be vain with a man who, to use their text, "feels the full force of all his duties and is touched by all their incentives to lofty action."

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ENGLAND.

The Reform Bill was making but slow progress in the House of Commons, and it was not expected to come to a third reading for some time. The House had divided on several clauses, but it is stated that ministers were enabled to carry all they wished with sweeping majorities. Nothing, says the Plymouth Herald, is yet publicly known whether any, or what number of Peers, will be made to enforce the success of the measure in the Lords. Rumors which have been lately in circulation respecting a change of Ministry, are said to be without foundation. Ireland is still represented as being in a most deplorable state. We find nothing new respecting Portugal or Belgium.

In a debate in the House of Commons on the 14th, on the subject of tithes in Ireland, the Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Stanley, in reply to an observation of Mr. Crocker's, said 'The Rt. Hon. Gentleman says that he understands the measures of Government will not be directed against the existence of tithes. I beg distinctly to say that the measures of his Majesty's ministers will be directed to secure the maintenance of the Protestant clergy, but that they will be directed to the extinction of the system of tithes.' [Loud cheers of hear.]

The Cholera Morbus has at length reached the metropolis of the British empire. It suddenly appeared in London, on Saturday, the 12th of February. *Ten cases* and *seven* deaths were announced in the space of 24 hours. 'Since that time,' says the Devonport Telegraph, 'there have been 6 additional cases, but no deaths, making in all 16 cases and 7 deaths in three days, out of a population of nearly a million and a half. Its progress, therefore, is any thing but alarming, though the intelligence has, of course, greatly agitated the whole country.'

The subject of the Cholera was brought up in the House of Commons on Monday, the 13th February, the day after it made its appearance in London. Mr. Thompson, in reply to Mr. Croker stated that cases of decided Cholera had certainly occurred, and that as the best way to prevent undue alarm, the government had adopted every possible method to spread correct information on the subject, through the medium of the public journals, &c. Government, he said, were about to apply for a bill to increase the powers of the Privy Council, so as to enable them to take more effectual means for checking the progress of the distemper. The Chancellor of the Exchequer added, that a series of papers illustrative of the character and progress of the Cholera, would be shortly laid before Parliament. These papers were afterwards, on Tuesday, the 14th of February, laid before both houses and ordered to be printed.

The disease in the meantime is spreading rapidly and committing great ravages in Scotland. The deaths are on a higher proportion to the cases than in England; they are also more numerous in proportion to the population.

A paper of the 15th, says: "In the north of England, the number of cases since our last publication, has been, according to the official reports, 465: the deaths 127; making a total in that part of the kingdom, since its commencement, of 4,452 cases, and 1,331 deaths."

In the House of Commons, on the 15th, the bill for preventing, as far as possible, the extension of the Cholera in England, was passed. A similar bill for Scotland was brought in and read a first time. The House afterwards resolved itself into a Committee on the Reform Bill, when several clauses were agreed to. On the motion of Mr. Hume, a return was ordered of the number of barracks in the United Kingdom now fit for the reception of troops, stating the place, and the number of men and officers each barrack is calculated to hold, distinguishing the barracks for Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, and Marines, and the number of men and officers now quartered in each barrack.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Feb. 15.—The Dublin Gazette of last night contains a proclamation under the Peace Preservation Act, declaring fifty-one town lands in the county of Kilkenny and the Queen's County to be in a state of disturbance, and requiring an extraordinary establishment of Police. I have no doubt that the adoption of similar measures will be rendered necessary in several parts of Ireland; but this is a matter of ordinary occurrence, and certainly does not warrant the city article in the Globe of Monday, that 10,000 men have been ordered hither for the purpose of suppressing it. There is a formidable and wide-spread spirit of discontent and insubordination radically connected with the distressed condition of the people, and the consequent facility with which they are seduced into the perpetration of crime. The mischievous and interested agitators should be immediately silenced; but the peasantry stand in need of redress, and not coercion. In the present wretched state of Ireland, the sufferings and crimes of the people, are to the agitators on both sides, a stock in trade. Poor Laws of some kind must be introduced, before there can be any hope of improvement.

TURKEY.

London, Feb. 12.—The Turkey mail is arrived, and the letters from Smyrna are dated 3d ult., and from Constantinople it was known that the Viceroy of Egypt had persisted in his military operations against Syria, contrary to the wishes of the Porte, in consequence of which the Grand Seignor was manning his fleet and organizing troops to send against the Viceroy.

Abstract of Congressional Proceedings.

Washington, March 15.

In the Senate, yesterday, after the presentation of a few petitions, and the transaction of business for a short time, in secret session, the Apportionment Bill came up for a third reading, when Mr. Webster moved to recommit the bill to a Select Committee, with instructions to amend the same, by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting the following—"That from, and after, the third day of March, 1833, the House of Representatives shall consist of ——— members; and, in order that the said representatives may be apportioned among the several states, as near as may be, according to their respective numbers, they shall be chosen in the following manner, that is to say: there shall be chosen within each state, that number of representatives which is the nearest to its exact proportion of Representatives in a House of —— members, as aforesaid, according to its population of the United States; both being computed agreeably to the rule of the Constitution, that is to say—[Here follows the apportionment of representatives to each state in ——.]" A debate then ensued, in which Messrs. Webster, Mangum, Forsyth, Moore, Hayne, Clay, Miller, Clayton, Bell, and Chambers, took part; when Mr. Chambers moved to lay the bill on the table, in order that some member, who had voted in the affirmative on Mr. Forsyth's amendment, might move a reconsideration of the vote then taken, Mr. Frelinghuysen then moved a reconsideration, and after a debate, in which Messrs Frelinghuysen, King, Webster, Moore, Clayton, Ewing, and Kane, took part: the Senate, on motion of Mr. Webster, adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the consideration of Mr. Clayton's resolution for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the affairs of the Bank of the United States, was resumed, and a prolonged and animated debate ensued, in which Messrs. Wayne, Root, Beardsly, Daniel, Jenifer, and Cambreleng took part. An ineffectual motion was made by Mr. Hubbard for the previous question; and the vote of the House being taken on the amendment of Mr. Wayne, it was negatived, ayes 26, noes 161. Mr. Adams moved an amendment for the appointment of a committee to investigate whether the bank had violated its charter or not; and to report thereon, on or before the 21st of April next. Mr. Beardsley moved a further amendment authorizing the committee to examine the offices of the bank, and of the branch banks, as to their conduct as such, but subsequently withdrew it, and the amendment of Mr. Adams was agreed to, ayes 106, noes 92. Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, moved further to amend by committing the investigation to a committee of nine, *to be appointed by ballot*. Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, moved a call of the House, but the motion was negatived. Mr. Everett subsequently withdrew his motion, and the rasolution, as amended, was agreed to without a division. At 8 o'clock in the afternoon the House adjourned.

March 16.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Smith presented resolutions of the Legislature of Maryland, in favor of an appropriation by the Government in aid of the removal of the free people of color from the United States.

The bill for the establishment of a Law Library, in connexion with the Library of Congress, was considered and ordered to a third reading. The act concerning the granting of patents to aliens for useful discoveries and inventions was considered and ordered to a third reading. Several private bills were acted upon. The resolution some time ago submitted by Mr. Clay, relative to the tariff, was taken up, and Mr. Moore and Mr. Benton spoke at length thereon. Mr. Bibb has the floor for to-day.

In the House of Representatives, the resolutions offered by Mr. Root, in relation to an amendment of the Constitution, changing the mode of electing the President and Vice President of the United States, were taken up, and, after a few remarks from Mr. Root, they were, on his motion, refered to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. After disposing of some other matters, the Military and General Appropriation Bills were taken up in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and after various amendments, and some debate, these bills were reported to the House; when the Military Appropriation Bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. The House then adjourned.

March 17.—In the Senate, yesterday, the bill appropriating $5,000 per annum for five years, for the purchase of law books for the Library of Congress, was passed. Several private bills were passed. Mr. Robinson offered a resolution concerning the extension of the privilege of franking to members of the State Legislatures.

The bill to exempt merchandise, imported under certain circumstances, from the operation of the act of May, 1828, respecting the Tariff, was considered, and, after some discussion, laid on the table for the present. The Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. Clay's resolution, proposing a modification of the Tariff, and Mr. Bibb spoke about two hours thereon, when he gave way to a motion to adjourn. The Senate adjourned till Monday.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Adams, the Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, for reasons stated, asked to be excused for the remainder of the session, from serving on said committee. This motion was opposed by Messrs. Cambreleng, J. S. Barbour, Drayton, Bates, of Maine, Speight, and Mercer, and supported by Messrs. *Denny*, Davis, of S. Carolina, and Dearborn. Mr. Everett moved to postpone the motion until Monday, and Mr. Stewart moved to postpone it until Wednesday next. At the suggestion of Mr. Wayne, Mr. Adams withdrew the request for the present.

Monday, March 19.—The Senate did not sit on Saturday.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Bell, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported bills authorising the appointment of an Agent to reside among the Choctaw Indians, west of the River Mississippi, in pursuance of the Treaty of 1831—in addition to the several acts regulating the intercourse with the Indian tribes—and to provide for the appointment of three Commissioners to treat with the Indians, and for other purposes.

Mr. White, of New York, from the Select Committee on Coins, made a report accompanied by a bill concerning the gold coins of the United States. Three thousand extra copies of the Report, were, on motion of Mr. Patton, directed to be printed. Mr. White, from the same Committee, reported a bill regulating the value of certain foreign silver coins within the United States. Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, from a Select Committee, reported a bill to ascertain the losses of property at Detroit, and the adjacent country, during the late war. Mr. Wickliffe submitted a resolution directing the Committee on Private Land Claims, to enquire into the conduct of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, touching an official request made to that officer by the Committee on Public Lands. The resolution was amended, by directing the enquiry to be made by the Committee on the Judiciary, and agreed to. Seventeen private bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported to the House, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

March 20.---In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Dickerson, from the Committee on Manufactures, made an unfavorable report on the subject of the reduction of the duty on Alum salt. Mr. Bibb concluded his remarks in opposition to Mr. Clay's resolution on the subject of the Tariff.

Mr. Forsyth moved to refer the whole subject to the Committee on Agriculture---lost, yeas 18, nays 22. The question recurred on Mr. Hayne's amendment. Mr. Hayne moved a division of the question; and the vote was first taken on striking out the whole of the original resolution, after the word "*Resolved*," and decided in the negative ---yeas 18, nays 23. The amendment was declared by the President to be rejected by this vote, and the original resolution consequently adopted.

In the House of Representatives, various petitions and memorials were presented and referred. The bills making appropriations for the military service, and for the support of government for the year 1832, together with a large number of private bills were read a third time and passed. The bill amending the act for the relief of the insolvent debtors of the United States, passed at the last session, was taken up and discussed; but, before any question was taken, the House adjourned.

The Raleigh Register assures the country that the people of North Carolina are perfectly cool, and busily engaged in their own concerns, without participating at all in the political excitement which is said to prevail in Georgia and South Carolina.

The Savannah Republican, in noticing the late decision of the Supreme Court, in reference to the Missionaries, says: "We presume the Legislature will be convened,---it is a subject of sufficient importance to justify the Governor in calling an extra meeting, should he deem the powers with which he is invested, inadequate to the present exigency. In the meantime there can be no doubt but that the laws of the State will be enforced, the decision of the Supreme Court to the contrary notwithstanding. It is a decision which has no basis in any power delegated to that tribunal by the Constitution of the United States."

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, the 22d of March, inst., by the Rev. Geo. Upfold, D. D., JOHN S. WILSON, of Wheeling, Va., to SABINA COCHRAN, eldest daughter of George Cochran, of Rd. of this city.

DIED,

On Tuesday, the 20th instant, at his father's residence, on the Kiskeminitas, EDWARD, only son of James W. Biddle, formerly of this city, aged ten years.

At Quincy, Hon. THOMAS BOYLSTON ADAMS, aged 59, brother of Ex-President J. Q. Adams.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. March 27, 1832.—tf.

WANTED,

AT this Office, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, a boy of 13 or 14 years of age—from the country, would be preferred. Jan. 27

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS*. He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.

Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN, Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to

Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh.
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.

March 27, 1832.—6m.

TO LET,

AN excellent and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, situated in Hand street, between Liberty and Penn streets. This building possesses superior advantages, either for a boarding house, or for a private family. Attached is a good yard, in which is a hydrant. Posssession given the first of April, 1832. For particulars, enquire at Rees R. Jones' Tobacco Manufactory, near the above premises.

March 27, 1832.—3t

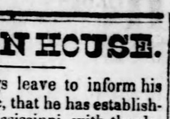
REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.



THE New and Splendid Steam Boat, *Mohawk*, Hugh Findreu, Master, will depart for the above and intermediate ports, on Thursday, the 29th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 27, 1832.

New Publications.

FLINT'S *History and Geography of the Mississippi Valley*—to which is appended a condensed Physical Geography of the Atlantic United States, and the whole American continent: second edition, 1 vol. 8 vo.

Archbishop Leighton's Select Works; prepared for the practical use of private christians. By B. G. Cheever, 1 vol. 8 vo.

Economical Atlas, for the use of families and young persons, containing 34 Maps.

Sacra Privata; or, the Private Meditations and Prayers of the Right Rev. Thomas Wilson, D. D. Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man. To which is added, a Short Introduction for the true understanding of the Lord's Supper Just received and for sale by D. M. HOGAN,

March 27.—2t. No. 73, Wood st.

FRENCH AND RHENISH WINES, &c.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE, have just received and offer for sale

Johannisberger,	(1819,)	WINES	Pink, Champ.
Hockheimer,	(1819,)		Muscat,
Burgundy,			Hermitage,
Champagne,			

A few Boxes real Havanna Cigars; 10 cases Goshen Cheese, very superior.

March 27, 1832.---3t

Sylvester as usual, and again Fortunate!!!

PRIZES of $10,000, $5,000, and $1,250, have been sold and paid by the "All Fortunate," within the last ten days.

Union Canal Lottery, Class 7, $20,000, $10,000. Tickets only $5, will be drawn April 7, 1832. Call on the undersigned, if you want prizes.

S. J. SYLVESTER,

March 27. *No.* 16, *Exchange Buildings.*

The Full Blooded Chestnut Sorrel Horse,

PIRATE,

Purchased by Jesse Edgington and John Parriot, in the city of Richmond, in 1829---*and now owned by Jesse Edgington.*

PIRATE will stand the present season, from the first day of April until the 1st day of July next, as follows, viz: on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of every week, at Litton's stable, Beach bottom—on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of every week; at the stable of the owner, (Jesse Edgington,) in Holliday's Cove, and so on, during the season, (public days alone excepted,) at $10 for the season, and $15 for insurance, payment in either case to be made on or before the 20th of October next. Pasturage can be obtained at either of said places on liberal terms, but no accountability in case of accidents or escapes.

PIRATE is 15 hands 3 inches high, is 9 years old this spring, and is one of the finest blooded horses in Virginia, as will be seen by the following certificate:

PIRATE, by Sir Archie, dam Lady Hambleton, by Sir Arthur, grand dam Bet Bounce---(Bet Bounce was considered one of the best brood mares in Virginia. She was the dam of the three celebrated racers Coquette, Jennet, and Arab).---By Sir Harry, great grand dam by Medley, g. g. grand dam by Mark Anthony, g. g. g. grand dam by Jolly Roger, g. g. g. g. grand dam the imported mare Jenny Cameron. Sir Arthur, the sire of Lady Hambleton, who was the dam of Pirate was raised by me. He was gotten by Sir Archie out of Green's old Celar mare, who was the dam of Maria, commonly called Bay Yankee, who was a distinguished racer of her day, and one of the best bottomed four-mile mares that I ever trained. The Celar mare was by the old imported Janus. *W. R. JOHNSON.*

Richmond, Jan. 3, 1829.

PIRATE's performance on the turf will be seen by the following extract from the racing calendar at Norfolk, Va. of Oct. 31st, 1827, as published in the American Farmer. "*The third day*---This race is said by the oldest sportsmen, to have been the best, as regards time and bottom, on record. The following fine first rate horses were entered: Mr. Bracy's ss. mare *Sarah Bell*, 5 years old, by Sir Archie; Mr. Elliott's g. mare *Betsy Ranson*, by by Virginian; Mr. Wilson's sorrel horse *Pirate*, 4 years old, by Sir Archie: Mr. Green's brown mare *Columbus*, 6 years old, by Sir Archie. The *first heat* was won by *Pirate;* time 7 minutes and 50 seconds. Second heat won by Betsy Ranson: time 7 minutes and 45 seconds. The third heat won by Betsy Ranson---time 7 minutes and 50 seconds. The course has been properly measured, and found to be six yards over a mile. This race is 25 seconds less in the three heats, (12 miles) than Eclipse and Sir Henry's celebrated race. Judges present say, Pirate was beaten 10 feet the second heat, and not more than six feet in the third.

Pirate will be kept by a careful and experienced groom. *JESSE EDGINGTON.*

March 27.---w3t.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,

March 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

CHEAP BOOKS.

SYLVESTER has now a complete assortment of valuable works, which he sells 25 per cent. cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, among which will be found the following:

Scott's Bibles, 6 vols.; Clark's Commentary; Hume on the Scripture; Dwight's Works, 4 vols.; Dwight's Sermons, 2 vols.; Davies' Sermons; Golden Treasury, &c. too numerous to enumerate.

March 27.

Notice to Creditors, by Special Order of the Court.

TAKE Notice, that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of said Commonwealth, and they have appointed the 18th day of April next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, when and where you may attend, if you think proper.

DANIEL MELOY,
Canaller, Pittsburgh.
JOHN HILL,
March 27, 1832. Tailor, Alleghenytown.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 7, for 1832; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of April, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty No. Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,270	1,270
10		1,000	10,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
40		100	4,000
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
51		25	1,275
102		20	2,040
1530		10	15,300
11475		5	57,375
34220	tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON,

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

March 27, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 7, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,270	1,270
10		1,000	10,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
40		100	4,000
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
51		25	1,275
102		20	2,040
1530		10	15,300
11475		5	57,375
34220	tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,

At the Lottery and Exchange Offiee, No. 114 *Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

March 27, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 7, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of APRIL, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: 9 Drawn Ballots.

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1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
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20		200	4,000
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51		30	1,530
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102		20	2,040
1530		10	15,300
11475		5	57,375
34220	tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

March 27, 1832.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Chalfant, Esq., late of Plum township, deceased, are requested to make payment, and all that have claims will present their accounts to the subscribers for settlement.

ANANIAS CHALFANT, } *Adm'rs*
HENRY CHALFANT, }

N. B.—The Docket of Thomas Chalfant, Esq., deceased, is lodged in the hands of Robert Carothers, Esq., Plum township, Allegheny county.

Turtle creek, March 14, 1832. [March 20—4t]

TALBOT JONES, JR.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAVING established himself in the practice of his profession, in *Cincinnati*, offers his professional services to the public—he will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims, &c. in Cincinnati, Hamilton county, or any of the adjoining counties.

Refer to

Messrs. RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co., *Merchants.*
WALTER FORWARD & } *Attorneys at*
H. M. WATTS, } *Law.*

Pittsburgh, March 20, 1832.—8tw

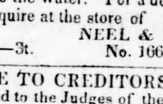
TRAVERSE JURORS.

THE Gentlemen of the Traverse Jury, summoned to attend a court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, to be held at Pittsburgh in and for the county of Allegheny, on Monday, the 26th day of March, are requested to take notice that, their attendance will not be required until Tuesday, the 27th instant. WM. LECKY,

March 20.—4t *Sheriff.*

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coaches, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*



Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.

March 20, 1832.---tf

80 HHDS. New Orleans Sugar—received per steamer Peruvian, and for sale by

LITTLE & HAYS,

March 16---tf No. 3 Market st.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!!

THE public can supply themselves with the most valuable and useful Works, at reduced prices. They have, heretofore, been sold so high as to deter readers from purchasing valuable Books. They can now be supplied at reasonable prices, by

S. J. SYLVESTER,

March 20. *No.* 16, *Exchange Buildings.*

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the "*Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company*," will take notice, that an election will be held on Monday, the 9th of April next, at the House of Samuel Harriott, (formerly occupied by John Waugh,) for the purpose of electing one President, one Treasurer, and five Managers, for the ensuing year.

JOHN URIE,

March 16—3t. *Secretary.*

COAL! COAL!!

WANTED to lease, for a term of years, a piece of ground, situated on the Monongahela river, a few miles from the city, which contains Coal beds that will produce a million bushels of Coal. These Banks are very advantageously situated, and will be leased either with, or without a rail road to the water. For a description of the property, inquire at the store of

NEEL & PACKARD,

March 16—3t. No. 166, Liberty street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.---That I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Huntingdon, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the said Judges have appointed the 3d Monday of April next, for hearing me and my creditors, at the court house, in the Borough of Huntingdon, when and where you may attend, if you think proper. HENRY H. RICHARDS.

March 7, 1832.---[March 13.—3t]

TO BE LET,

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and Lot of Ground, on Liberty street, near the Jackson Foundry, now occupied by James Murphy.

ALSO—A Lot of Ground in Virgin Alley, nearly in the rear of the above. For terms, inquire of W. W. IRWIN,

Liberty street, between 3d and 4th streets Pittsburgh, January 13, 1832.---tf

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

March 16—tf.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 87, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.---tf

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation: and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tf

LAST EDITION OF NICHOLSON'S MECHANICS' COMPANION, or the Elements and Practice of Carpentry, Joinery, Bricklaying, Masonry, Slating, Plastering, Painting, Smithing, and Turning, comprehending the latest improvements, and containing a full description of the Tools belonging to each branch of business; with copious directions for their use, and an explanation of the terms used in each Art.—Also, an Introduction to Practical Geometry, by Peter Nicholson, Author of Carpenter's Guide, &c., illustrated with forty copper-plate engravings. Just received and for sale at $1 50 per copy, by

S. J. SYLVESTER,

March 23. 16 Exchange Buildings.

Piano Forte Instruction.

MISS CRUMPTON proposes giving lessons upon the Piano Forte, to a limited number of young ladies, and hopes, by constant and unremitting attention, to merit a share of public patronage. Application to be made at Miss Crumpton's residence, No. 132 Penn street, above Hand street, where terms, &c. will be made known.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—3m

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.
THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor,*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.
WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞ The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.
MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

Indian Queen Hotel,

Formerly Heiskell's, and late H. Wade's, No. 15, South Fourth street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

IS now kept by B. DUKE, who has, at considerable expense, made such improvements to the House as will insure comfort and convenience to his *Boarders and Lodgers*. This House is so well known that it needs but little description, being central to the principal Mercantile Houses in Market street, the Post Office, Banks, and public places in Chestnut street.

The Proprietor solicits the attention of Merchants and Travelers to his establishment, and rests his claims to their patronage, on his efforts for their comfort and accommodation.
March 9—1mo.

THE subscriber has the honor of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends opening a Riding School, for the summer season, on the first of April, when a suitable house will be erected for that purpose. The undersigned flatters himself, that from his perfect knowledge of horsemanship, he will be able to give general satisfaction. Terms to be made known at the office of Charles Von Bonhorst, Esq., in the Diamond, where the subscriber will be found every afternoon from four o'clock till sundown. Gentlemen who are much engaged, can take their lessons at six o'clock in the morning.

The undersigned has likewise the honor of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen that he will continue giving lessons in the French and German languages. CHARLES UNRUH.
Pittsburgh, March 9, 1832.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,
BRADDOCKSFIELD, NEAR PITTSBURGH,
Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130
Tuition in Music, - - - - 40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24
Oil Painting, - - - - 40
French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.
M. OLVER
September 13, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,
Corner of Third and Wood streets.
March 16, 1832.—4m

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,
	Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of
FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,
Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.
L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

25 CASES FUR HATS—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner of Wood and Front streets. Dec. 2—tf.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Assignees of Thos. Fink, offer for sale the following property, situated in Pipe Town.—1 Steam Engine; 1 Rack Lathe, and Furniture; 1 Boring Mill, and Furniture; 1 Vice; 1 Circular Saw; 1 Crane, and Appurtenances; 1 Lot of Cast Iron; 3 Grind-stones, and Pulleys; 1 Lot of Boring Heads; 1 do. do. Patterns; 1 Set Engine Patterns. Also, the lease of a certain Lot, near the Engine House, and Stack of Chimneys. Also, a quantity of House Furniture—Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Carpeting, &c.

All the above articles will be sold at *private* sale, on or before the second day of April next, and if not sold at private sale by that day, then they will be sold at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 7th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

THOMAS SAMPLE,
JOHN LEECH, } *Assignees*
Dec. 27, 1831.—tf

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near the corner of Fourth, now occupied by Hamilton Stewart. Enquire of WILLIAM HAYS.
February 3, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a connection with Mr. *Wm. Riddle*, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. *P. H. Goodwyn*, of Florence, Ala. in the business heretofore conducted by them, and which will still be carried on under the style of FORSYTH & Co.

They will continue to transact a General Agency and Commission Business, and attend particularly to the *Receiving and Forwarding of Goods.*

To the former friends and customers of the House, they would return their grateful acknowledgements, with the hope, that a prompt and faithful attention to business, will procure for the present concern, a continuance of their patronage.
FORSYTH & Co.
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1832.—[Feb. 3, 1832.—3m]

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Amulet, and for sale by DOBBIN & IRWIN, 16 Packs *BUFFALO ROBES;* 150,000 Common Cigars.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodating terms, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN.
ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Pattersen & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

FOR SALE,

FIVE Shares of Allegheny Bridge stock. If not sold at private sale before the 26th of March, inst., it will be, on that day, at 11 o'clock, A. M., sold at public outcry, at the Court House, in this city. Apply to the subscribers.
JOHN SAMPLE,
WM. DIEHL.
March 2, 1832.—t26M

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART,

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.
B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

To Millers, and others engaged in the manufacture of Flour.

FOR SALE—The New, Allegheny Flour Steam Grist Mill, of two run of French Burr Stones, and two Bolting Chests, equally adapted either to Merchant or Country Work: situated about 50 yards from the Canal, on an extensive lot, where all necessary buildings can be erected: in a thriving port of the town, where a considerable business in the above line can be done. For particulars, apply on the premises. Possession will be given on or before the first of April.
Feb. 3. 1832.—2wtfA

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms,
250 bags Havana Coffee;
260 do. Rio do.
60 hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
100 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel;
50 do. do. 2 do.
30 do. No. 1 Shad;
5 do. Salmon;
150 tubs No. 2 Mackerel;
20 do. do. 1 Salmon;
600 dry Spanish Hides;
10 boxes best Ky. Tobacco;
20 kegs do. do. do.
23 doz. Painted Buckets;
35 hhds. Tobacco;
10 boxes Havana Sugar;
3 tons Log Wood;
100 bags Turk's Island Salt;
10 bbls. Water Lime;
50 crates Queensware.
Dec. 30.—tf.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion," An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.
E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

TO LET,

THREE LARGE ROOMS, suitable for Library Rooms, School Rooms, Printing Office, or any similar purpose. Enquire of
JAMES R. SPEER,
No. 130 Wood street.
February, 21, 1832.—tfA

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—If not sold at private sale, before the month of March, will then be sold at public sale, in the city of Pittsburgh, the following property, part of the residuary estate of James Stokes, deceased.

The Lot, corner of Hand and Penn streets, now in the occupancy of James Speer.

A Lot in the Town of Allegheny.

A Lot, immediately above the aqueduct, containing seven acres.

Sundry Tracts of Land, one Pine creek and Squaw run, Allegheny county.

☞ For further particulars, apply at the Exchange, to W. H. Stokes.
C. M. STOKES,
W. H. STOKES, } *Executors.*
C. P. WAYNE,
January 31, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Undersigned have associated themselves under the firm of CASSAT & HUTCHISON, for the purpose of transacting a Commission, Forwarding, and Grocery Business, in this place. They have taken the Warehouse, No. 8, Market street, recently occupied by Messrs. James Adams, Jr. & Co., and are prepared to attend to any business they may be intrusted with.
ROBERT S. CASSAT,
BENJAMIN HUTCHISON.
February 7.—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.
N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.
WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

FOR SALE,

A TEN ACRE LOT, near East Liberty, on which are erected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House, Stable, Wagon House, &c. &c., and a well of excellent water near the back door. A thriving young Orchard of choice Fruit Trees; consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, &c. Likewise Gooseberry and Currant Bushes. The land is of good quality, and well adapted to early gardening: it joins John Beitler's lot. It will be sold low for cash, as the subscriber wants to move from this State.

☞ Possession will be given on the first of April next, or the middle of March, if required.—Apply on the premises to
JAMES JONES.
January 6.—3mo.

GROCERIES,

NUMBER EIGHT MARKET STREET.

CASSAT & HUTCHISON respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving, and offer for sale, a choice selection of Groceries, consisting in part of
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Prime Green, and Java Coffee;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves and Nutmegs;
Loaf and Lump Sugar;
Bengal and S. F. Indigo;
Madder, Ginger, Rice, &c.;
Box Raisins and Figs;
Prime Havanna Cigars;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines;
Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, &c.;
A few dozen very fine Johannisberg, Hermitage and Champaigne Wines.

All of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit country merchants and others to favor them with a call.
Feb. 17—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

APPRENTICES.

ON or about the first of April next, we shall want two or three apprentices to the Tin Plate Business. As there will be vacancies at that time, application may be made to the subscribers until that time.

One apprentice to the Coppersmith Business will be taken immediately.

Journeymen Tin Plate Workers will find employment and the highest wages.
L. & P. PETERSON.
Feb. 3, 1832.—tfA

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 191 Chesnut street Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 108 Second street, Pittsburgh.*

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
September 20

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under $5	2
Virginia paper	1	Pottsville	2
Camden	1	Wilksbarre	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	2
New York city, gen.	1	Scioto	3
Delaware	½ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Urbana Bk.	3
Natchez	5	Michigan	3
Louisiana	5	South Carolina	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	Georgia and N. C.	4
		Canada	4
Canton	2	Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
October 11

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.
UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.
Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf.
December 9, 1831.

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.
ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

New Establishment!!!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

Dry Goods and Fur Store!

AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of

M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER;

where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool. City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.
MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

☞ Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1832.—3mo.

40 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. Fresh MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2, & 3;
100 bags COFFEE;
For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

TO BE LET.

I WISH to dispose of the unexpired Lease (2 years from the first of April next) of the house which I now occupy, No. 138 Liberty street. This house is large, and completely finished—from the cellar to the garret—and, from its central situation, is well calculated for a Boarding House. The large Store Room and Cellar in front, will be let with the dwelling, if required.

☞Possession will be given on the first of April, or sooner, to a person who would accommodate a few genteel boarders. For further particulars, apply to WM. B. FOSTER.
January 20, 1832.—tf

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.